

ABSTRACT

Enhancement of responsiveness of a pressure-sensitive pointing device can be realized without deteriorating the performance for removal of low frequency noises. A voltage corresponding to a strain along an x-axis direction of the pressure-sensitive pointing device (11) is amplified by an operational amplifier (3), passes a switch (SW1), then it is digitized by an ADC (7) before being inputted to a digital processing circuit (2). A voltage corresponding to a strain along a y-axis direction of the pressure-sensitive pointing device (11) is amplified by an operational amplifier (4), passes a switch (SW2), then it is digitized by the ADC (7) before being inputted to the digital processing circuit (2). A switch (SW3) is turned on for a predetermined time upon the switchover between the switches (SW1), (SW2) and the output sides of the switches (SW1), (SW2) are connected to a capacitor (6) having large capacitance. The capacitor (6) is charged or discharged at a response speed corresponding to drive capacities of the operational amplifiers (3), (4), so that the voltages corresponding to the strains along the x-axis direction and y-axis direction rapidly reach a given value. Upon elapse of the predetermined time, a low pass filter made up of the resistor (5) and the capacitor (6) removes the low frequency noises.